

DRS. BETTS & BETTS,

PHYSICIANS,

Surgeons and Specialists,

825 MAIN STREET,
DALLAS, TEXAS



The most widely and favorably known specialty in the United States. Their long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the treatment and cure of Nervous, Chronic and Surgical Diseases, entitle these eminent physicians to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere. They guarantee:

A CERTAIN AND FAVORABLE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE, BLEED AND RITZ DISORDERS speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS speedily and permanently cured.

PLANETARY AND RITZ DISORDERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

HYDROCELE AND VARICELES permanently and successfully cured in every case.

SPERMATOCYSTITIS, GONORRHOEA, EPIDIDYMITIS, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, LOSS OF MANHOOD, NIGHT EMISSIONS, DEPRIVED FACILITIES, FEMALE WEAKNESS and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex positively cured, as well as all functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

STRICTLY GUARANTEED permanently cured. Removal complete, without cutting, cauterizing or dilation. Cures effected at home by patient without a moment's pain or annoyance.

To Young and Middle-Aged Men.

A SURE CURE for the early effects of early vice, which brings organic weakness, destroys both mind and body, with all its direful results, permanently cured.

DRS. BETTS themselves have impaired vitality and organic weakness, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study or marriage.

MARRIED MEN or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted. Consultation free, in person or by mail. If you are afflicted and cannot call, write to us, enclosing stamps for reply. Call upon or address

DRS. BETTS & BETTS,
825 Main St. (Cockrell Building), Dallas, Tex.

The Weekly Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY THE
DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY
Publishers and Proprietors.

The Twenty-second Texas legislature will be the ablest general assembly the state has known for years.

They are not yet done counting the recent Democratic majority in Kentucky, which is at present 54,000, with twelve counties to hear from.

Look at the date on the label of this week's wrapper, that your subscription may not run out before you know it.

Mr. BLAINE carries nothing at all about the manufacturer now. His big, manly heart goes out in sympathy to the farmer, for whose benefit he invented reciprocity. Mr. Blaine is very sympathetic, and likewise very smooth.

The Republicans of Texas are organizing for the fray. That's right—it proves that they are free to organize and puts to shame the lars who deny the existence of political freedom in Texas.

COL. DUDLEY of blocks of five notes, is said to have withdrawn his suits against New York newspapers. These served as a bluff, and their withdrawal did not disprove the assertion that the administration agents protected him from the action of law.

A "STAFF correspondent" of the Houston Post writing to his paper from Austin, expresses the sage opinion that Gen. Hogg's election as governor "may not be such a bad thing for Texas after all." Indeed.

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If Joe Vulgaritry Cannon wishes to maintain his supremacy as Republican leader in the House, he should provide himself with a pair of brass knuckles or a trusty six-shooter. The brethren seem to have it in for him.

You cannot make a silk purse out of a sow's ear, or a gentleman out of a blackguard Illinois congressman. With all the passionate nature of the South, thank God! no Southern congressman ever proved to be such a blackguard as Cannon of Illinois has shown himself to be.

KANSAS has not yet got all of its own. There are a few cranks outside of it, one of them being the delegate in the Mississippi convention who would disfranchise every man "born out of lawful wedlock." It is very naughty of course, for any man to be born so, but how can he help it?

To every mail subscriber of the Weekly Gazette we will send the improved High Arm Sewing Machine and paper one year for \$21.35.

The revolt of the First Families in South Carolina has collapsed, and peace reigns once more in the Democratic camp. The Tillamans are on the top to stay until they demonstrate their unfidelity for the duties assumed. The F. G.'s saw this and wisely resolved to not break their heads against a stone wall.

The fight for governor in Arkansas appears to be a contest between the Baptists and Methodists, with the chances in favor of the former. Governor Eagie, the Democratic nominee is an ex-preacher of the Baptist church and Mr. Fizer, Powell Clayton's candidate, is a Methodist preacher. If the purification of politics is not an iridescent dream, what a political paradise will not Arkansas become in a short time.

In North Carolina the negroes have bounced their white leaders and will freeze to a colored Moses, as they appear anxious to do in this state. The contempt which they display for their white leaders and advisers ought to dampen the ardor of Dr. Harrison in their behalf. If he were in North Carolina now he would be a mighty small potato in the eyes of the negroes.

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The Alliance of Georgia adopted in substance the St. Louis platform. It declares in favor of government ownership of all railroads, telegraph and express lines, in favor of the sub-treasury bill and against alien ownership of lands. — Dallas News.

Stranger things may happen than for the Georgia Alliance platform to-day to be the platform of a great political party two to four years hence. Wait patiently and see. From the absolute control of the party by a few men, the platform to government ownership of railroads is not a long step, and extremists will most certainly take steps of that kind. — Waco Day.

Bosh! One would suppose from the above that a railroad commission was something new and untried, when as a matter of fact, it has been doing splendid services in many states for ten or a dozen years.

TARIFF LOGIC.

Here is a glorious and a fair sample of tariff logic. When Senator McPherson argued the other day in favor of removing the tariff on salt, Senator Blair, the howling fakir from New Hampshire protested, and said that "under the operation of the tariff the price of salt had been reduced to one twenty-fifth of what it was in Benton's time," and that therefore the tariff should be continued on it. And this pious old fraud wants us to swallow such rot as that, when we all know that if the tariff reduced the price of salt one twenty-fifth, instead of twenty-four twenty-fifths as he says, he and every salt maker in America would be howling to put salt on the free list. But as long as there are so many guileless patriots in the county Blair can afford to play the hypocrite and impostor.

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WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN MISSISSIPPI.

The professional woman suffragists who have sought for years in vain to gain recognition, and secure desired legislation from Northern or Western states, should turn their attention to Mississippi where the prospects for political equality are far more flattering than in any northern state. The franchise committee of the state constitutional convention has reported in favor of woman suffrage, and the prospect of its adoption by the convention is said to be excellent. Doubtless Susan B. Anthony and her coadjutors will be greatly surprised at finding that woman suffrage should spring up spontaneously, and attain to the fullness and ripeness of maturity in a few weeks, in a section of the country into which they had never gone, or sowed the seeds of their peculiar doctrine. But curious and surprising as it may seem, such a consummation appears to be quite sure, and not far away.

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PROTECT THE NEGRO.

DEAR SIR—Knowing that you feel a lively interest in the welfare of the colored brother, we take the liberty of inviting your attention to the existing row between the white and black wings of the party in Texas. The blacks claim that the whites are bent on wailing the spoils, and that they—the blacks—are in danger of being deprived of the influence in party councils to which their superior numbers entitle them. The Democratic party of Texas, which has always respected the political rights of the negro, regrets that such things can be, and overcome us like a summer's cloud under your negro-loving administration. If it is not an article of faith in your political creed that none but white Republicans may harass and abuse the negroes rob him of his proper share of the loaves and fishes, and deprive him of his political rights and influence, you should interpose your authority in his behalf, as you sought to do with the force bill. If too busy yourself, to look into the matter, how would it do to send Bill Chandler to investigate and report upon it? We would suggest the name of Henry Cabbage Lodge, for that mission, but he is at present devastating Maine in the interest of one Reed, and we suppose can't be spared. Warrior Shepard is busy settling the strike on the Vanderbilt roads, and Mr. Blair is fighting rum in the senate. Chandler is the only one enter not busy. Send him.

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THE FATE OF ISMAIL.

Credit is given to the rumor that Ismail Pasha has met the fate of those suspected or feared by the sultan while a visitor or rather a virtual prisoner in the sultan's palace at Constantinople. Ismail will be remembered as the brilliant and progressive, though extravagant and highly egotistical of Egypt some years ago, under whose rule and patronage the Suez canal was built, and the effort made to bring under civilized rule the land of the Pharaohs, called the

Soudan. Immense loans were made and projects entered upon that eventually swamped Ismail in an ocean of indebtedness. England interfered to protect British creditors of the khedive. The upshot of it was that Ismail was deposed and Tewfik, his son, made nominal khedive, under an English protectorate. Ismail was allowed an income on which he lived in luxury until some time ago he visited Constantinople, and his friend, the sultan, who has in all probability made away with him after the fashion in vogue among orientals. In all save his extravagance and profligacy Ismail was an excellent ruler.

SMUTTY SMYER.

Another bomb exploded in Republican ranks. Congressman Cooper's resolution calling for the dismissal of Representative Smyer from the Raun investigating committee directs attention once more to the inherent rottenness of the majority party in the house. No one had any faith in the honesty of the purpose forced upon the speaker of investigating the corruptions in the pension office. From the beginning it was looked upon as a cold-blooded plan to whitewash the commissioner. No one supposed for a moment that the arch knave of the house would harm his friend, the knave of the pension bureau, unless there was some personal or party advantage in so doing, which did not appear.

But if any one was credulous enough to suppose that the investigation was not a fake, the fact that Smyer, one of the committee named by Reed, is a stockholder in Raun's refrigerator company is enough to dispel the illusion. Reed denies, of course, any knowledge of the fact, and regrets that an interested party was put upon the committee. But nothing in Reed's character or reputation requires us to believe or put any faith whatever in his explanations, or professions of regret over the appointment. It is possible of course, that he was ignorant of the close business relations between Raun and Smyer, but the appointment of the latter gentleman on the investigating committee has a fearfully suspicious appearance, and if it was not knowingly made, was a most remarkable coincidence.

But if Reed was guiltless what is to be said of Smyer? Was he too ignorant of his partnership with Raun in the refrigerator swindle—for it was said some time ago that the refrigerator was a bogus contraption—or had he merely forgotten the circumstance of his connection with it? What excuse can his friends make for him? He admitted that he is a partner of Raun's by promptly resigning his place on the committee as soon as the exposure of the fact is made.

Of course it is needless to say that no honorable man would have done as this smutty Smyer did. If he was not a corrupt rascal, he would never have allowed Reed to put him on the investigating committee. This disgraceful affair throws additional light upon the saturnalia of political debaucheries rampant in the house under the demoralizing rule of Reed, Cannon & Co.

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BINDING TWINE IN THE SENATE.

When the senate refused last week to put binding twine on the free list, it was guilty of a base and traitorous act. Every Western senator who voted against Senator Davis' amendment to that effect, earned and should be made to feel the contempt and detestation of every farmer in the land. He ought to be scourged and lashed out of public life as an open and undisguised enemy to the public in general, and the farmer in particular. Benedict Arnold's treason was of a higher grade of infamy, if one may so speak of it, than the base and truckling servitude of some Western plutocratic senators to the trusts and combines which their party promised to banish.

The twine trust is one of the most galling on the farmer, and adds millions to the cost of harvesting the grain of the single state. The year in which the trust was organized, it doubled the price of binding twine, as the cotton bagging trust did with its product, and has, of course, kept it as high as "the traffic will bear" ever since. Farmers who complain that they are not allowed all the money they need to trade with, who fancy themselves wronged and oppressed in divers and sundry ways, and who rush into Alliance or other organizations, as they are doing in the West, have voted for years, and will do so again, and again for the very traitors and deceivers who have sold them out bag and baggage to the trusts, and will do so every time an opportunity offers. These farmers should think of the robbery of the binding twine trust, and prepare to lop off the head of every congressman or senator from their section who failed to vote against the twine tariff. Until they do that religious duty they have no right to ask for any favors from congress. Congress, like Gads, helps those who help themselves. There are a dozen Western senators and three times as many congressmen whom the farmers of that section ought to bury in political oblivion for having betrayed their interests systematically for years, before mentioning money, free coinage, banks or the sub-treasury bill. Let them first do their duty, and correct the evil which only they can correct, and congress will do the rest. When they quit sending Benedict Arnolds to congress, and show their determination to behold any man who betrays them to a trust or combine, they will be taken care of as they deserve. When they retire Ingalls, Manderson, Padlock, Culom, Farwell and a few more, they will have accomplished far more for their own interest than they

ever will by whetting and resoluting in Alliance and Alliance meetings, and utopian follies.

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What the Blackest City in Texas is Doing and Trying to Do—Notes of Progress.

THREE OF A KIND.

While Fort Worth is not done building railroads, while she is in fact at the moment putting up her good money to put the Albuquerque through, and will probably have another railroad to report before 1890 has gone, she is devoting a large share of her attention to manufacturing institutions. Population gives value to city property and factories bring population, so Fort Worth at this time is on the factory lead. In 1890 she will add three establishments to her industries that will be first-class in every respect, and without equals in Texas. The pork packery buildings are going up as fast as 150 masons and carpenters can do the work, and by November the grout of a thousand fat porkers will be heard as they go to the slaughter pens to be converted into sugar-cured ham and breakfast bacon.

The cotton mill to cost \$250,000 is a fixed fact and the work on the grounds has begun. The sum of \$35,000 is in hand for the mill company as soon as the lots are assigned work on fifty residences as well as on the mill buildings will begin. In a few months three hundred people will be at work making cotton goods in Fort Worth.

American land and iron contract will be let not later than Monday. The supervising architect is here and will remain until the brewery is in operation. The brewery will be built on Jones street between Ninth and Eleventh streets, fronting west on Jones street. The company has acquired a tract of land on Jones street and 460 feet front on Jones street and 260 feet on Ninth and Eleventh streets. The main building, 103 feet high, will be built of stone, iron and brick. The other building will be of brick. Between seventy-five and 100 men will be employed at this establishment. Here are three institutions of a kind to give stability to value of Fort Worth real estate.

THE REFRIGERATOR.

A prospectus of the company that will operate the Dahlman refrigerator was received in Fort Worth yesterday. It shows the company to be composed of men financially strong and fully able to carry out their plans. The announcement is made that the work of killing and refrigerating beefs at Fort Worth will begin on September 20.

LOOKING FOR A FAIR.

The time has come in the history of Fort Worth when her people are rich enough to establish a first-class gentlemen's driving park and fair in or near the city. A number of active enterprising citizens like Martin Casey, Mayor Smith, A. B. Smith, R. N. Graham, L. C. Wall, Thomas Witten and R. E. Moxd are organizing the question of organizing a company with a capital of \$100,000 or more, to be known as the Fort Worth gentlemen's driving park and fair association. The pulse of a number of people is on the subject, and they are all expressed a willingness to take stock in the concern. The plan is to purchase grounds three or four miles from the heart of the city on some line of railroad, so that in addition to the facilities furnished by the electric car lines for excursion trains for the driving park and fair, it is also proposed to construct a boulevard eighty to 100 feet from the city to the grounds. The largest and finest stables and grand stands are to be erected and the track is to be superior to any in the South. An experienced trainer is to be employed by the association, and in the winter months all the way from 500 to 1000 horses will be at the grounds in training. This is an outline of the plan of those who have started this movement. It is proposed to have spring and fall meetings, one on each side of the year, and all one-half miles of track and show will be conducted. Fort Worth wants this institution, she needs it to supplement her Spring Palace attraction in the spring months and to entertain her thousands of visitors in the fall and winter. No city in Texas has such facilities as this for conducting such a concern, but facilities must be put to use to benefit a place. If the project materializes Fort Worth will have the finest horses in the country winter here, and to care for these fine horses a little army of men will become residents of Fort Worth. Let the driving park be secured and that at once. It will be worth thousands to the city, and will afford rational amusement to many.

ABOUT FORT WORTH.

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jointing the city on the north, not far from the stockyards, and here will be built shops and round houses in which eventually fully 1000 men will be employed. The terms of the contract are that within 100 days from August 2 the company is to begin work but it is probable that work will, as stated, begin immediately. A large boarding house, a hotel and 3000 residences are to be built adjoining the shops, and inside of twelve months these shops alone will add 5000 people to our population, who will buy from our merchants and help build up our retail trade. Five hundred families at least will want homes, and this will give additional value to Fort Worth real estate. The shops are to be modern and first-class in every particular. An electric street car line is to be built from the city to the Union Pacific addition and will be in operation in a few months.

RECORDED TRANSFERS.

Fort Worth Woolen Mill company to W. L. Malone, lot 4, block 17, Woolen Mill addition. 50 00

D. M. Moore to C. L. Terrell, lot 12, block 3, Grangers' addition. 1,000 00

Sheriff Richardson to Sam Evans, 100x100, corner Live Oak and Peach. 466 07

L. G. A. Steele, Jr., to C. H. Black, ten acres Wilcox survey. 70 00

Mutual savings and loan company to Mrs. C. E. Anderson, 50x119 feet West Belknap street. 900 00

E. E. Nelson et al. to W. C. Young et al., 75 1/2 acres Jacob Meltzer survey. 725 50

John P. Blake to George Mickle, lot in Rosedale addition. 400 00

John Armstrong et al. to the Shreve and Leathers company, thirty-eight lots and two blocks in the shoe and leather addition. 16,000 00

Edward Harrison to Charles R. Scott, lot 6 block 12, Alfred & Vial's addition. 900 00

American land and iron company to Jonathan Walker, lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 77, Arlington Heights. 600 00

William J. Cole to Edgar Sweeney, 106x108 feet, block 9, Sandridge's addition. 2,200 00

Union Pacific company to T. J. Healy, lot 18, block 17, Union depot addition. 575 00

W. R. Booth to Martin Casey, strip No. 30, Moore, Thornton & Co.'s addition, and part of lot 5, block 90, Thornton's addition. 2,250 00

R. L. Carlock to N. A. Wallace, interest in Popperwell, Tremble & P. M. Witt surveys. 2,000 00

H. B. Herd to Zeno C. Ross, third interest in lot 9, block 62, Fort Worth addition. 3,000 00

John A. Knight et al. to J. C. Martin, east half lots 2 and 4, block 22, Moore & Co.'s addition. 1 00

A. E. Brasil to Union land company, lot 10, block 16, Union depot addition. 675 00

Mrs. Carrie M. Martin to H. H. Kerr, lot 11, block A. 1, Bellevue Hill addition. 500 00

H. R. McCall to John McCall, 50 acres S. Nease survey, William Plummer et al. to T. A. Greene, 100 acres W. W. Wallace patent. 4,000 00

L. and W. C. Seyfried to R. Cox, lot 8, block 10, Brookline Heights. 160 00

Thomas Spruance to W. F. Elliott, lot 3, block 9, Arlington Heights. 950 00

I. W. Rouse to J. J. Rouse, north half lot 1, block 10, Fort Worth. 45 00

T. P. Boyd and F. M. Mullins to L. T. Dietz, 50x150, Alfred & Vial's addition. 600 00

G. W. Alexander et al. to A. Blakey, lot No. 19, block 1, Smith-Jones-Daggett addition. 3,000 00

C. C. Johnson et al. to John Bacon, trustee, part of block No. 8, Daggett's second addition. 900 00

D. Portwood, P. A. Huffard and D. J. Nelson to H. V. Johnson, 236 acres out of Thornhill survey. 40,000 00

R. Vickery to L. B. Slaughter part of James Sanderson survey, one and one-half miles east of courthouse. 3,750 00

Ophelia Merick to Thomas Kelly, east one-half of J. A. Merick 320 acre survey. 425 00

T. E. Kelley to A. M. Perkins, 180 acres on Village Creek. 450 00

Pat Carlow to Mrs. L. D. Jackson, lot 1, block 22, near Union depot. 900 00

Texas and Pacific company to Pat Carlow, 50x100 feet Texas and Pacific railway company addition. 600 00

C. E. Head and L. A. Albrook to H. V. Rowe, part of J. N. Ellis survey. 1,775 00

C. E. Head and L. A. Albrook to H. V. Rowe, one acre out of J. N. Ellis survey. 890 00

James F. Madison to A. J. Black, lot 2, block 17. 2,325 00

J. H. Payne to David C. Trautman, lot 9, block 21, Chambers' addition. 432 50

S. M. Leftwich to Z. J. Cross, 120 acres on Big Bear creek. 1,200 00

J. C. Polant to S. N. Hutchins, 1 acre, John Heath survey. 350 00

J. W. Litton to J. W. Wallace, lot 9, block 4, Arlington Heights. 513 00

E. A. Eales to G. N. Hutchins, lot 4, block 9, Arlington Heights. 253 00

Joe A. Simpson to Alfred Hutchins, 160 acres J. M. Henderson survey. 1,600 00

Fort Worth Opera House Co. to Henry Greenwood, corner Third and Husk streets, Fort Worth. 39,000 00

Julian Field to Sarah E. Kinzel, lot in Fields addition. 250 00

Stephen Murrin to C. M. Crane 50x100 feet, corner Peach and Hays streets. 700 00

J. P. Alford to Frank Knecht, 25 feet front on Weatherford street, block 17. 300 00

Thomas C. Gunn to Wright and Son, lot 1, block A, Bellevue Hill. 1,000 00

The total transfers for July, 1890, amounted to \$24,370.66.

The largest aggregate sales for one day in January amounted to \$615,440.50.

The largest aggregate sales for one day in February amounted to \$318,740.

The largest aggregate sales for one day in March amounted to \$224,660.

The largest aggregate sales for one day in April amounted to \$191,852.

The largest aggregate sales for one day in May amounted to \$615,704.52.

The largest aggregate sales for one day in June amounted to \$219,031.

The largest aggregate sales for one day in July amounted to \$74,432.21.

AGENTS RECORD.

17 Transfers August 1. 48,373.36
Transfers August 2. 2,111.10
Transfers August 3. 2,346.60
Transfers August 4. 4,721.40
Transfers August 5. 2,441.40
18 Transfers August 6. 36,272.82
Transfers August 7. 5,100.00
Transfers August 8. 18,149.00
Transfers August 9. 14,281.00
Transfers August 10. 11,225.15
Transfers August 11. 1,849.00
Transfers August 12. 11,261.00
Transfers August 13. 4,625.40
Transfers August 14. 1,375.00
Transfers August 15. 2,269.00
Transfers August 16. 1,512.00
Transfers August 17. 15,401.00
Transfers August 18. 11,469.30
Transfers August 19. 4,573.42
Transfers August 20. 14,040.00
Transfers August 21. 1,696.07
Transfers August 22. 1,849.00
Transfers August 23. 16,928.30
Transfers August 24. 10,523.00
Transfers August 25. 2,558.40
Transfers August 26. 1,755.00

Total transfers August 1890. 259,672.62

Total transfers 1890 to date. 12,381,299.43